COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred House Bill No. 1001, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

1	Page 4, delete lines 2 through 42.
2	Delete page 5.
3	Page 6, delete lines 1 through 22.
4	Page 8, delete lines 9 through 42.
5	Delete page 9.
6	Page 10, delete lines 1 through 20.
7	Page 12, line 42, after "commission." insert "However, the
8	commission may not participate in any financing program that
9	involves bonded indebtedness unless the bonded indebtedness is
10	specifically authorized by the general assembly.".
11	Page 13, delete lines 22 through 42.
12	Delete pages 14 through 15.
13	Page 16, delete lines 1 through 18.
14	Page 17, delete lines 40 through 42.
15	Page 18, delete lines 1 through 17.
16	Page 23, reset in bold lines 19 through 20.
17	Page 38, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:
18	"SECTION 46. IC 35-41-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A person is
20	justified in using reasonable force against another person to protect

himself the person or a third person from what he the person reasonably believes to be the imminent use of unlawful force. However, a person is justified in using deadly force only if he the person reasonably believes that that force is necessary to prevent serious bodily injury to himself the person or a third person or the commission of a forcible felony. No person in this state shall be placed in legal jeopardy of any kind whatsoever for protecting himself the person or his the person's family by reasonable means necessary.

- (b) A person is justified in using reasonable force, including deadly force, against another person if he the person reasonably believes that the force is necessary to prevent or terminate the other person's unlawful entry of or attack on his the person's dwelling or curtilage.
- (c) With respect to property other than a dwelling or curtilage, a person is justified in using reasonable force against another person if he the person reasonably believes that the force is necessary to immediately prevent or terminate the other person's trespass on or criminal interference with property lawfully in his the person's possession, lawfully in possession of a member of his the person's immediate family, or belonging to a another person whose property he the person has authority to protect. However, a person is not justified in using deadly force unless that force is justified under subsection (a). of this section.
- (d) A person is justified in using reasonable force, including deadly force, against another person if the person reasonably believes that the force is necessary to prevent or stop the other person from hijacking, attempting to hijack, or otherwise seizing or attempting to seize unlawful control of an aircraft in flight. For purposes of this subsection, an aircraft is considered to be in flight while the aircraft is:
 - (1) on the ground in Indiana:
- 31 (A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff; 32 and
- **(B) until the aircraft takes off;**
- 34 (2) in the airspace above Indiana; or
- 35 (3) on the ground in Indiana:
- 36 (A) after the aircraft lands; and
- **(B)** before the doors of the aircraft are opened after 38 landing.

1	(e) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), of this section, a
2	person is not justified in using force if the person:
3	(1) he is committing, or is escaping after the commission of, a
4	crime;
5	(2) he provokes unlawful action by another person, with intent to
6	cause bodily injury to the other person; or
7	(3) he has entered into combat with another person or is the initial
8	aggressor, unless he the person withdraws from the encounter
9	and communicates to the other person his the person's intent to
.0	do so and the other person nevertheless continues or threatens to
1	continue unlawful action.
2	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a person is not justified in
.3	using force if the person:
4	(1) is committing, or is escaping after the commission of, a
.5	crime;
6	(2) provokes unlawful action by another person, with intent to
.7	cause bodily injury to the other person; or
.8	(3) continues to combat another person after the other person
9	withdraws from the encounter and communicates the other
20	person's intent to stop hijacking, attempting to hijack, or
21	otherwise seizing or attempting to seize unlawful control of an
22	aircraft in flight.
23	SECTION 47. IC 35-42-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who
25	knowingly or intentionally:
26	(1) confines another person without the other person's consent; or
27	(2) removes another person, by fraud, enticement, force, or threat
28	of force, from one (1) place to another;
29	commits criminal confinement. Except as provided in subsection (b),
80	the offense of criminal confinement is a Class D felony. However;
31	(b) The offense of criminal confinement described in subsection
32	(a) is:
33	(1) a Class C felony if the other person confined or removed is
34	less than fourteen (14) years of age and is not the confining or
35	removing person's child; and
86	(2) a Class B felony if it:
37	(A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
88	(B) results in serious bodily injury to another a person other

1	than the confining or removing person; or
2	(C) is committed on an aircraft.".
3	Page 46, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert
4	"SECTION 59. IC 35-47-6-1.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.4. (a) This section does not
7	apply to a person who is:
8	(1) employed by:
9	(A) an airport;
.0	(B) an airline; or
.1	(C) a law enforcement agency; and
2	(2) acting lawfully within the scope of the person's
.3	employment.
4	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally enters an area of
.5	an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons
.6	or property without submitting to the inspection commits a Class
.7	A misdemeanor.
8	SECTION 60. IC 35-47-6-1.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.6. (a) A person who knowingly
21	or intentionally uses force or violence or the threat of force or
22	violence to disrupt the operation of an aircraft commits a Class B
23	felony.
24	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force or
25	violence or the threat of force or violence to hijack an aircraft in
26	flight commits a Class A felony.
27	(c) For purposes of this section, an aircraft is considered to be
28	in flight while the aircraft is:
29	(1) on the ground in Indiana:
80	(A) after the doors of the aircraft are closed for takeoff;
31	and
32	(B) until the aircraft takes off;
33	(2) in the airspace above Indiana; or
34	(3) on the ground in Indiana:
35	(A) after the aircraft lands; and
86	(B) before the doors of the aircraft are opened after
37	landing.".
88	Page 58 line 5 after "(2)" insert "except as provided in

	Garton Chairperson
Committee	Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.
and when s	o amended that said bill do pass.
	(Reference is to HB 1001 as reprinted February 5, 2002.)
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	Page 58, line 8, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".
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	"(3) demonstrate through an inspection that smoking, matches, open flames, and spark producing devices are not
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	subdivision (3),".